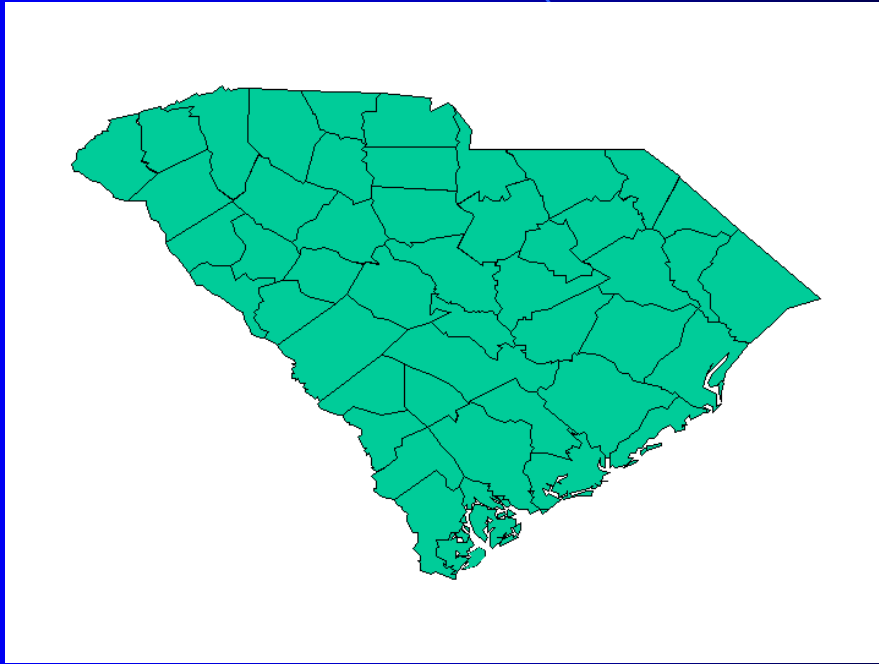


South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



STD/HIV Division Surveillance Report December 31, 2005



South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA
December 31, 2005

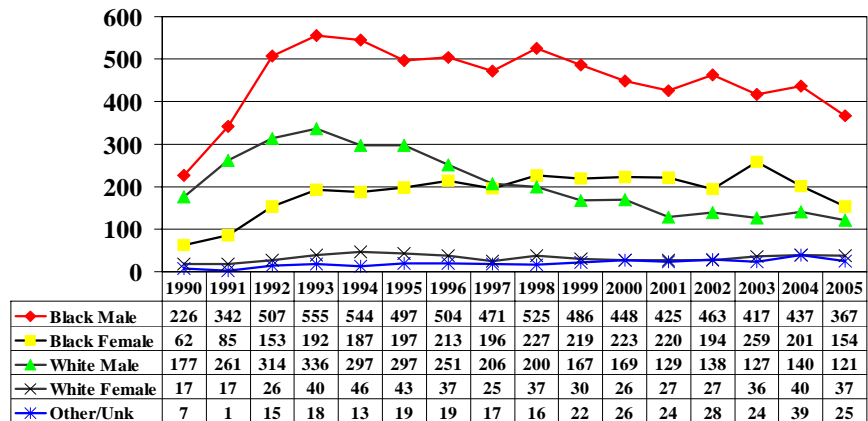
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table Use	P. 3
Reported Cases of AIDS in South Carolina By Year of Diagnosis	P. 4
AIDS Summary and Case Rate Map	P. 5
AIDS Cases, Case Rates and Rankings by State and Metropolitan Statistical Area	P. 6
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, By County and District	P. 8
AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex	P. 10
Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race	P. 11
South Carolina Cumulative AIDS Summary	P. 12
AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category	P. 13
AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis and Definition Category	P. 14
Reported Cases of HIV/AIDS in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 15
HIV/AIDS Case Rate Map	P. 16
HIV/AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population by County and District	P. 17
HIV/AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex	P. 19
Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Infections by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race	P. 20
South Carolina Cumulative HIV/AIDS Summary	P. 21
HIV/AIDS Infections in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category	P. 22
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Summary By Age Group, Race, and Sex	P. 23
South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 Years) HIV/AIDS Summary	P. 24
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15-45 Years) HIV/AIDS Summary	P. 25
Reported Cases of Chlamydia in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 26
Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 27
Reported Cases of Gonorrhea in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 29
Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 30
Reported Cases of Total Syphilis in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 32
Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 33
Reported Cases of Infectious Syphilis in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 35
Infectious Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and District	P. 36
Technical Notes	P. 38

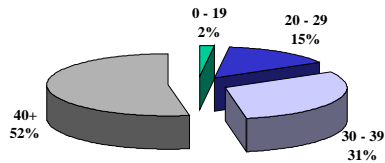
Using These Tables

Number of cases per 100,000 population.									
Table 1									
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County									
Cumulative Totals, Prevalence Rate, Ranked by Rate and Cumulative Deaths*									
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 1999 and January 1 - December 31, 2000									
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2001				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	19	72.6	46	10	4	16.2	#	#	
Aiken	253	177.5	29	143	15	11.1	11	7.7	
Allendale	37	330.0	11	19	5	44.2	#	#	
Anderson	189	114.0	42	96	17	10.4	16	9.7	
Bamberg	86	516.3	2	42	6	36.8	5	30.0	
Barnwell	67	285.4	15	35	5	23.0	10	42.6	
Beaufort	185	153.0	34	91	15	13.3	16	13.2	
Berkeley	189	132.5	37	96	13	9.1	16	11.2	
Calhoun	30	197.6	26	18	#	#	#	#	
Cumulative number of cases.									
County ranking by rate since 1982.									
Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.									
Table 8									
South Carolina HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex									
Cases Diagnosed January - December 1999 and 2000									
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category									
Cumulative Through June 2001									
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Males				Females				
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A		
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	1%	N/A		N/A		
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	2	1%	
Heterosexual contact:	149	23%	116	19%	192	62%	149	48%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	19		5		26		15		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		6		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	2		-		1		1		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		-		1		-		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	127		111		157		127		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	4	1%	-	0%	2	1%	2	1%	
Undetermined	199	30%	236	39%	121	39%	130	42%	
Confirmed Other	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	
Adult/adolescent subtotal	658	100%	607	100%	341	100%	312	100%	
These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.									

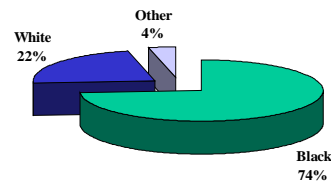
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2005 Cases



By Race
2005 Cases



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
STD/HIV Division
HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2005

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

Cumulative Totals

Total AIDS Cases in South Carolina

January 1, 1981 - December 31, 2005

15,565

Total Living AIDS Cases

8,143

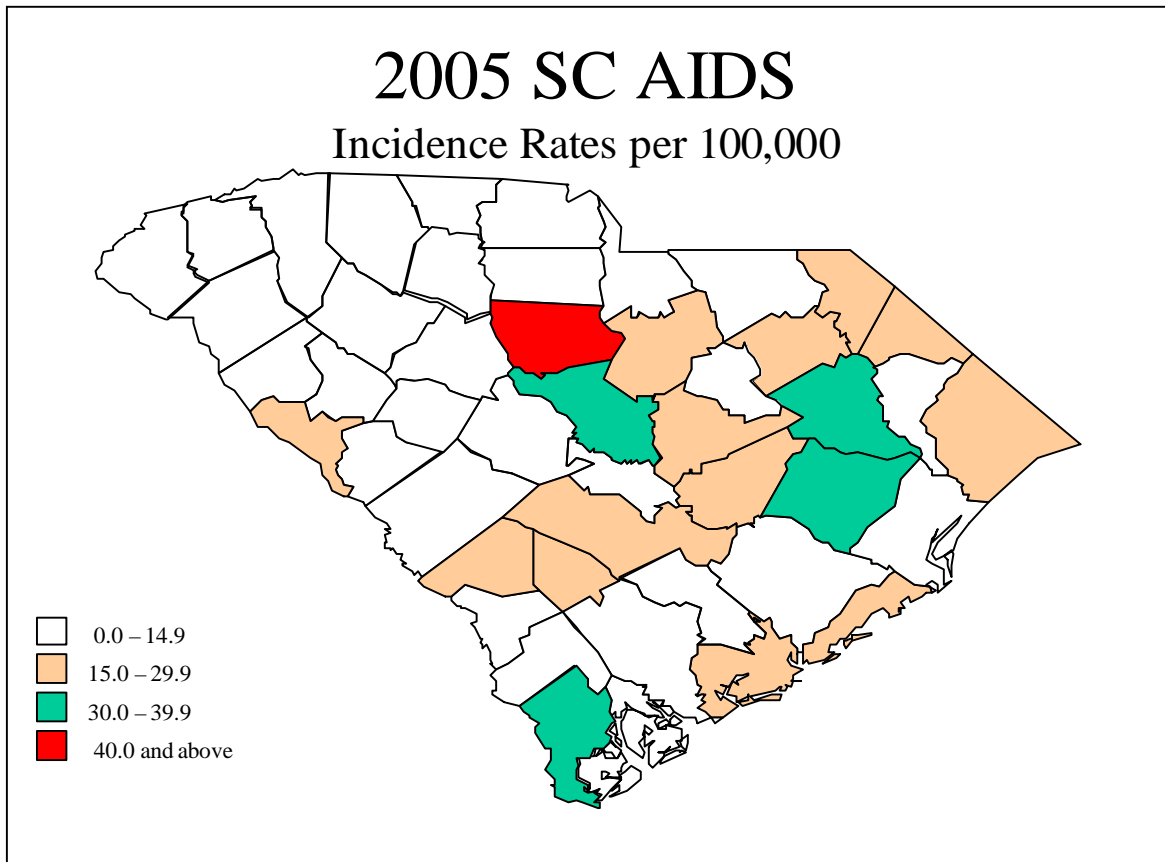
Total Deceased AIDS Cases

7,422

Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (includes total number of AIDS Cases)

February 1, 1986 - December 31, 2005

21,010



AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by State						
United States						
January 1 - December 31, 2004 and Cumulative Data						
Rank	State of Residence	January - December 2004		Cumulative through 2004		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	District of Columbia	992	179.2	16,079	180	16,259
2	New York	7,641	39.7	164,458	2,356	166,814
3	Florida	5,822	33.5	95,208	1,504	96,712
4	Maryland	1,451	26.1	27,236	314	27,550
5	Louisiana	1,010	22.4	15,934	132	16,066
6	New Jersey	1,848	21.2	46,459	765	47,224
7	Delaware	157	18.9	3,277	25	3,302
8	Georgia	1,640	18.6	28,026	222	28,248
9	Connecticut	643	18.4	13,711	179	13,890
10	South Carolina	759	18.1	11,989	100	12,089
	United States	44,737	15.0	908,905	9,381	918,286
Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2004 rate.						
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <i>HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2004</i> . Vol. 16: Table 14, Pages 27-28.						
Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm						

AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area						
United States						
January 1, - December 31, 2004 and Cumulative Data						
Rank	Metropolitan Area of Residence	January - December 2004		Cumulative through 2004		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	Miami, FL	2,882	53.8	51,539	987	52,526
2	New York, NY	7,837	41.9	184,528	2,896	187,424
3	Washington, DC	1,797	35.0	28,456	302	28,758
4	Baton Rouge, LA	255	35.0	3,291	20	3,311
5	Baltimore-Towson, MD	866	32.8	18,353	215	18,568
6	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	421	31.9	8,195	70	8,265
7	Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middleto	208	31.3	2,898	24	2,922
8	Orlando, FL	581	31.2	7,695	86	7,781
9	Jackson, MS	160	30.9	2,166	30	2,196
10	Jacksonville, FL	366	29.9	5,461	74	5,535
11	Columbia, SC	184	27.1	2,909	23	2,932
34	Charleston-North Charleston,	93	15.9	1,865	17	1,882
40	Greenville, SC	78	13.4	1,158	4	1,162
	United States	44,564	15.0	907,636	9,361	916,997
Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2004 rate.						
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <i>HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2004</i> . Vol. 16: Table 15, Pages 29-30. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm						

Table 1								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2004 and January 1 - December 31, 2005								
County	Cumulative through December 31, 2005				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	30	112.7	44	10	.	.	.	.
Aiken	293	193.8	33	177	12	8.1	7	4.6
Allendale	43	385.0	13	22	.	.	.	.
Anderson	247	141.9	42	128	17	9.8	8	4.6
Bamberg	98	619.1	2	49	6	37.6	.	.
Barnwell	98	413.3	11	44	4	17.1	6	25.3
Beaufort	238	172.7	37	112	16	11.8	13	9.4
Berkeley	239	157.4	41	113	6	4.0	16	10.5
Calhoun	41	264.2	22	21	.	.	.	.
Charleston	1,496	460.1	8	798	71	21.7	59	18.1
Cherokee	74	135.9	43	37	6	11.2	.	.
Chester	58	170.0	38	25	4	11.9	4	11.7
Chesterfield	80	184.4	34	41	.	.	6	13.8
Clarendon	158	476.0	6	69	14	42.2	9	27.1
Colleton	150	376.6	15	72	8	20.2	5	12.6
Darlington	224	328.6	16	105	16	23.7	11	16.1
Dillon	92	298.5	19	47	6	19.2	5	16.2
Dorchester	229	211.4	27	104	14	13.1	8	7.4
Edgefield	67	267.4	21	33	4	16.1	.	.
Fairfield	71	293.9	20	30	7	29.0	10	41.4
Florence	508	390.5	12	244	27	20.8	42	32.3
Georgetown	194	323.6	18	101	10	16.7	6	10.0
Greenville	985	244.6	24	508	61	15.2	56	13.9
Greenwood	144	210.4	28	65	8	11.8	8	11.7
Hampton	70	324.7	17	30	6	28.2	.	.
Horry	522	238.9	25	255	31	14.2	32	14.6
Jasper	96	451.1	10	49	4	18.9	7	32.9
Kershaw	145	261.0	23	70	5	9.0	7	12.6
Lancaster	115	183.2	35	58	8	12.7	6	9.6
Laurens	127	177.5	36	66	.	.	8	11.2
Lee	78	380.5	14	33	6	29.3	.	.
Lexington	465	199.3	32	206	33	14.3	21	9.0
Marion	160	453.3	9	86	15	42.8	.	.
Marlboro	132	469.4	7	69	4	14.2	8	28.4
McCormick	25	237.9	26	7	.	.	.	.
Newberry	77	206.4	31	37	7	18.8	4	10.7
Oconee	67	95.2	46	35	.	.	8	11.4
Orangeburg	481	522.4	5	262	37	40.8	19	20.6
Pickens	120	103.4	45	57	8	7.1	5	4.3
Richland	2,357	700.2	1	1020	139	41.5	125	37.1
Saluda	40	208.6	30	15	4	21.2	.	.
Spartanburg	557	208.8	29	269	33	12.5	34	12.7
Sumter	572	525.6	4	268	29	27.4	27	24.8
Union	49	168.7	39	22	.	.	.	.
Williamsburg	193	537.5	3	91	13	36.8	12	33.4
York	291	158.7	40	146	20	10.9	15	8.2
Not Reported	34	N/A	N/A	17	.	N/A	.	N/A
Out-of-State	2,935	N/A	N/A	1299	122	N/A	58	N/A
Total	15,565	368.0	N/A	7,422	857	20.4	704	16.6
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)								
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.								
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.								
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.								

Table 1a								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2004 and January 1 - December 31, 2005								
County	Cumulative through December 31, 2005				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	314	128.4	13	163	18	7.4	16	6.5
Appalachia II	1,105	213.0	9	565	69	13.4	61	11.8
Appalachia III	680	194.2	11	328	41	11.8	39	11.1
Catawba	464	165.6	12	229	32	11.4	25	8.9
Edisto	620	502.3	1	332	45	36.9	24	19.4
Low Country	554	251.3	7	263	34	15.6	28	12.7
Lower Savannah	434	233.2	8	243	18	9.8	13	7.0
Palmetto	2,970	470.4	2	1,293	186	29.7	160	25.3
Pee Dee	1,196	356.1	4	592	70	20.9	75	22.3
Trident	1,964	335.6	5	1015	91	15.6	83	14.2
Upper Savannah	433	195.6	10	196	22	10.1	24	10.8
Waccamaw	909	289.1	6	447	54	17.3	50	15.9
Wateree	953	437.0	3	440	54	25.1	46	21.1
Not Reported	34	.	.	17	.	.	.	.
Out-of-State	2935	.	.	1299	122	.	58	.
Total	15,565	368.0	N/A	7,422	857	20.4	704	16.6
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)								
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.								
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.								
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.								

Table 2															
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex															
Cases Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2004 and January 1 - December 31, 2005															
Cumulative* Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category															
Cumulative* Through December 31, 2005															
	Males				Females				Totals**						
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Cumulative Total		
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	257	42%	215	42%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	257	30%	215	31%	5,638	37%	
Injecting drug use	58	10%	41	8%	32	13%	14	7%	90	11%	55	8%	2,550	17%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	26	4%	14	3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26	3%	14	2%	811	5%	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	64	0%	
Heterosexual contact:	124	20%	108	21%	153	63%	112	59%	277	33%	220	32%	3,643	24%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	4		12		16		13		20		25		810		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		5		7		5		138		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		1		1		1		15		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	3		0		2		1		5		1		33		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	117		96		127		92		244		188		2,647		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	2	0%	1	0%	2	1%	1	1%	4	0%	2	0%	142	1%	
Undetermined	141	23%	130	26%	55	23%	62	33%	196	23%	192	28%	2,555	17%	
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	
Adult/adolescent subtotal	608	100%	509	100%	242	100%	189	100%	850	100%	698	100%	15,404	100%	
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category***															
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	33%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	1	17%	12	7%	
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	33%	0	0%	4	100%	3	75%	5	71%	3	50%	137	85%	
Injecting drug use	0		0		1		0		1		0		40		
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		1		0		1		16		
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		0		0		0		0		4		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		1		
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		1		0		1		0		23		
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0		0		0		0		0		0		4		
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1		0		2		2		3		2		49		
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	3%	
Undetermined	1	33%	1	50%	0	0%	1	25%	1	14%	2	33%	7	4%	
Pediatric subtotal	3	100%	2	100%	4	100%	4	100%	7	100%	6	100%	161	100%	
Total	611		511		246		193		857		704		15,565		
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.															
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.															
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.															
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.															

Table 3												
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race												
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2005 and Cumulative* Totals Through December 31, 2005												
All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative	
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	71	45%	2,584	60%	135	26%	2,968	28%	215	31%	5,638	37%
Injecting drug use	8	5%	432	10%	46	9%	2,062	19%	55	8%	2,550	17%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	6	4%	325	8%	8	2%	475	4%	14	2%	811	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	49	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	64	0%
Heterosexual contact:	30	19%	434	10%	189	37%	3,147	29%	220	32%	3,643	24%
Sex with injecting drug user	3		107		21		693		25		810	
Sex with bisexual male	2		36		3		101		5		138	
Sex with person with hemophilia	1		8		0		7		1		15	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	0		8		1		25		1		33	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	24		275		164		2,321		188		2,647	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1%	52	1%	1	0%	88	1%	2	0%	142	1%
Undetermined	41	26%	445	10%	137	27%	2,012	19%	192	28%	2,555	17%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	157	100%	4,322	100%	516	100%	10,765	100%	698	100%	15,404	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	71	59%	2,584	68%	135	37%	2,968	38%	215	42%	5,638	48%
Injecting drug use	5	4%	301	8%	35	10%	1,539	20%	41	8%	1,883	16%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	6	5%	325	9%	8	2%	475	6%	14	3%	811	7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	46	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	59	1%
Heterosexual contact:	10	8%	154	4%	97	27%	1,343	17%	108	21%	1,532	13%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		34		11		238		12		277	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		1		0		13		0		14	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	10		117		86		1,088		96		1,235	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	36	1%	1	0%	49	1%	1	0%	87	1%
Undetermined	28	23%	350	9%	90	25%	1,348	17%	130	26%	1,778	15%
Total	120	100%	3,796	100%	366	100%	7,733	100%	509	100%	11,788	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	3	8%	131	25%	11	7%	523	17%	14	7%	667	18%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	5	0%
Heterosexual contact:	20	54%	280	53%	92	61%	1,804	59%	112	59%	2,111	58%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	3		73		10		455		13		533	
Sx w/ bisexual male	2		36		3		101		5		138	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	1		6		0		3		1		9	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		7		1		12		1		19	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	14		158		78		1,233		92		1,412	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	3%	16	3%	0	0%	39	1%	1	1%	55	2%
Undetermined	13	35%	95	18%	47	31%	664	22%	62	33%	777	21%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	37	100%	526	100%	150	100%	3,032	100%	189	100%	3,616	100%
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.												
** Totals include individuals of other and unknown race groups.												
*** See Technical Notes for information on exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												

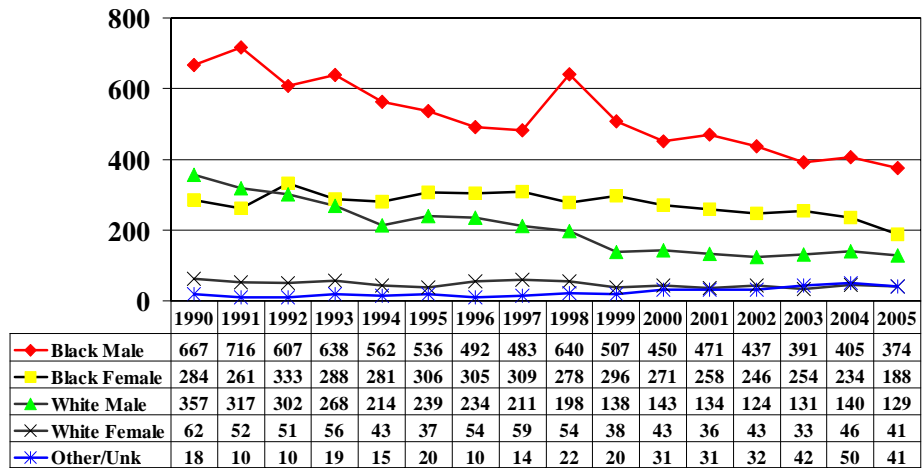
Table 4						
South Carolina Cumulative AIDS Summary* Through December 31, 2005**						
	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<= 12 years)		Total	
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	4,332	28.1%	17	13.9%	4,349	27.9%
Black, Not Hispanic	10,793	69.9%	100	82.0%	10,893	70.0%
Hispanic	255	1.7%	5	4.1%	260	1.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	34	0.2%	0	0.0%	34	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	18	0.1%	0	0.0%	18	0.1%
Unknown	11	0.1%	0	0.0%	11	0.1%
Total	15,443	100.0%	122	100.0%	15,565	100.0%
Race						
Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report						
	White		Black		Total	
Age at Diagnosis***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	12	0.3%	75	0.7%	91	0.6%
5 - 12	5	0.1%	25	0.2%	31	0.2%
13-19	22	0.5%	113	1.0%	139	0.9%
20-29	794	18.3%	1,921	17.6%	2,800	18.0%
30-39	1,972	45.3%	4,372	40.1%	6,489	41.7%
40-49	1,068	24.6%	3,085	28.3%	4,208	27.0%
Over 49	476	10.9%	1,302	12.0%	1,807	11.6%
Total	4,349	100.0%	10,893	100.0%	15,565	100.0%
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	5,638	47.8%	N/A	N/A	5,638	36.6%
Injecting Drug Use	1,883	16.0%	667	18.4%	2,550	16.6%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	811	6.9%	N/A	N/A	811	5.3%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	59	0.5%	5	0.1%	64	0.4%
Heterosexual Contact	1,532	13.0%	2,111	58.4%	3,643	23.6%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	87	0.7%	55	1.5%	142	0.9%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	1,778	15.1%	777	21.5%	2,555	16.6%
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	11,788	100.0%	3,616	100.0%	15,404	100.0%
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	11	14.7%	1	1.2%	12	7.5%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	55	73.3%	82	95.3%	137	85.1%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	4	5.3%	1	1.2%	5	3.1%
Ped Undetermined	5	6.7%	2	2.3%	7	4.3%
Pediatric Subtotal	75	100.0%	86	100.0%	161	100.0%
Totals	11,863	N/A	3,702	N/A	15,565	N/A
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina; data and disease category information available upon request						
*** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

Table 5												
South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2004 and January 1 - December 31, 2005												
Cumulative Totals* Through December 31, 2005												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2004		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	2	67%	3	43%	40	47%	20	65%	20	80%	322	65%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	23	5%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	32	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	15	17%	0	0%	0	0%	6	1%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	8	9%	2	6%	4	16%	54	11%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		1		0		0		5	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		7		2		4		46	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	0	0%	4	57%	10	12%	9	29%	1	4%	55	11%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	1	33%	0	0%	8	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Male	3	100%	7	100%	86	100%	31	100%	25	100%	493	100%
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	27	11%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	2	40%	25	47%	10	67%	8	62%	172	67%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		4		1		1		27	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		2		1		0		9	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		1		0		2	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		2		18		7		7		133	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	3	6%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%
Undetermined	0	0%	1	20%	13	25%	4	27%	4	31%	53	21%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	1	100%	2	40%	12	23%	1	7%	0	0%	1	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	1	100%	5	100%	53	100%	15	100%	13	100%	255	100%
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981												
** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												

Table 6														
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis and Definition Category														
Cases Diagnosed Through December 31, 2005*														
Definition category	Period of Diagnosis													
	Before Jan 1993		Jan 1993 - Dec 1994		Jan 1995 - Dec 1996		Jan 1997 - Dec 1998		Jan 1999 - Dec 2000		Jan 2001 - Dec 2005		Cumulative Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Pre-1987 definition	1,728	50%	477	21%	451	22%	364	19%	344	19%	566	14%	3,930	26%
1987 definition	959	28%	387	17%	326	16%	312	16%	198	11%	360	9%	2,542	16%
1993 definition**	738	22%	1,364	61%	1,300	63%	1,244	65%	1,274	70%	3,173	77%	9,093	58%
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	73		62		53		46		40		39		313	
Recurrent pneumonia	7		23		9		15		22		22		98	
Invasive cervical cancer	1		4		2		2		3		3		15	
Severe HIV-related immunosuppression***	657		1,275		1,236		1,182		1,209		3,111		8,670	
Total	3,425	100%	2,228	100%	2,077	100%	1,920	100%	1,816	100%	4,099	100%	15,565	100%
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981														
** Persons who meet only the 1993 AIDS Surveillance case definition and whose date of diagnosis is before January 1993 were diagnosed retrospectively. Cases may meet one or more criteria for 1993 definition.														
*** Defined as CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of less than 200 or a CD4+ percentage less than 14 in persons with laboratory confirmation of HIV infection.														
NOTE: Data are provisional.														

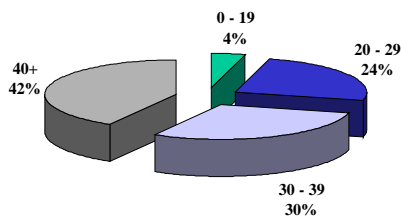


South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex

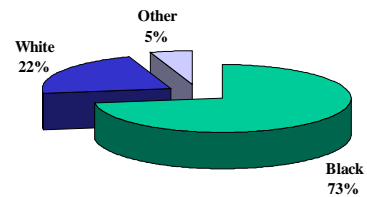


Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

By Age Group 2005 Cases



By Race 2005 Cases



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
STD/HIV Division
HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2005

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

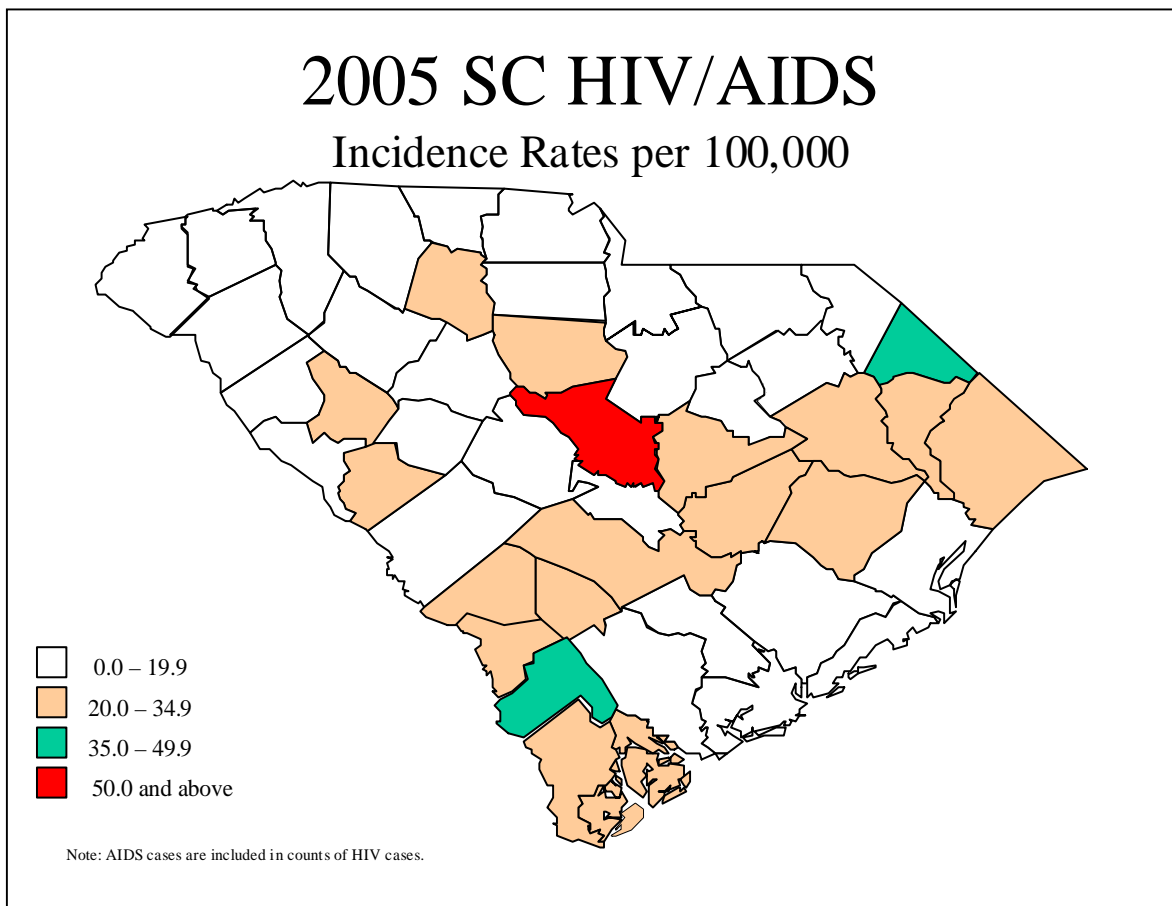


Table 7							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2004 and January 1 - December 31, 2005							
County	Cumulative through December 31, 2005			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	54	202.9	43	.	.	.	.
Aiken	516	341.3	27	22	14.8	15	9.9
Allendale	78	698.3	11	7	63.3	.	.
Anderson	391	224.6	42	17	9.8	13	7.5
Bamberg	175	1,106.0	2	6	37.6	4	25.3
Barnwell	161	679.0	13	6	25.6	7	29.5
Beaufort	428	310.6	30	25	18.4	19	13.8
Berkeley	347	228.5	41	5	3.3	15	9.9
Calhoun	45	289.9	37	.	.	.	.
Charleston	2,537	780.3	6	79	24.2	62	19.1
Cherokee	107	196.5	44	5	9.3	.	.
Chester	102	298.9	34	.	.	5	14.7
Chesterfield	118	272.0	40	.	.	.	.
Clarendon	229	690.0	12	8	24.1	7	21.1
Colleton	238	597.5	16	13	32.8	4	10.0
Darlington	351	514.9	19	21	31.1	8	11.7
Dillon	164	532.1	18	.	.	11	35.7
Dorchester	336	310.2	31	14	13.1	8	7.4
Edgefield	191	762.2	7	8	32.3	7	27.9
Fairfield	108	447.0	23	8	33.1	6	24.8
Florence	923	709.6	10	37	28.5	45	34.6
Georgetown	303	505.4	20	15	25.1	9	15.0
Greenville	1,569	389.7	26	65	16.2	59	14.7
Greenwood	268	391.6	25	20	29.6	14	20.5
Hampton	134	621.5	15	6	28.2	5	23.2
Horry	995	455.3	22	39	17.9	40	18.3
Jasper	138	648.5	14	.	.	7	32.9
Kershaw	234	421.2	24	8	14.4	5	9.0
Lancaster	176	280.4	39	9	14.3	8	12.7
Laurens	210	293.5	35	.	.	6	8.4
Lee	122	595.1	17	11	53.7	4	19.5
Lexington	708	303.4	33	42	18.2	36	15.4
Marion	260	736.5	8	13	37.1	8	22.7
Marlboro	203	721.9	9	6	21.3	4	14.2
McCormick	52	494.8	21	.	.	.	.
Newberry	127	340.5	28	12	32.3	.	.
Oconee	84	119.3	45	5	7.2	4	5.7
Orangeburg	829	900.4	3	40	44.1	30	32.6
Pickens	137	118.0	46	5	4.4	4	3.4
Richland	4,011	1,192.0	1	183	54.7	177	52.6
Saluda	56	292.0	36	.	.	.	.
Spartanburg	842	315.7	29	21	7.9	31	11.6
Sumter	894	821.5	4	35	33.0	25	23.0
Union	90	309.8	32	.	.	7	24.1
Williamsburg	285	793.7	5	8	22.6	12	33.4
York	526	286.9	38	29	15.8	29	15.8
Not Reported	158	N/A	N/A	.	N/A	.	N/A
Total	21,010	496.7	N/A	875	20.8	773	18.3
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)							
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.							
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.							
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.							
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.							

Table 7a							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2004 and January 1 - December 31, 2005							
District	Cumulative through December 31, 2005			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	475	194.3	13	22	9.1	17	7.0
Appalachia II	1,706	328.9	10	70	13.6	63	12.1
Appalachia III	1039	296.7	11	26	7.5	40	11.4
Catawba	804	286.9	12	41	14.6	42	15.0
Edisto	1049	849.9	1	47	38.5	34	27.5
Low Country	938	425.5	7	47	21.6	35	15.9
Lower Savannah	755	405.7	8	35	19.1	25	13.4
Palmetto	4,954	784.6	2	245	39.1	220	34.8
Pee Dee	2,019	601.1	4	83	24.8	79	23.5
Trident	3,220	550.2	5	98	16.8	85	14.5
Upper Savannah	831	375.5	9	37	17.0	31	14.0
Waccamaw	1,583	503.5	6	62	19.8	61	19.4
Wateree	1,479	678.3	3	62	28.8	41	18.8
Not Reported	158	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	21,010	496.7	N/A	875	20.8	773	18.3
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)							
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.							
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.							
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.							
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.							

Table 8														
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex														
Cases Diagnosed January - December 2004 and 2005														
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category														
Cumulative Through December 31, 2005														
	Males				Females				Totals**					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Cumulative Total	
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	266	46%	252	47%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	266	31%	252	33%	6,815	33%
Injecting drug use	25	4%	18	3%	19	7%	10	4%	44	5%	28	4%	2,877	14%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	7	1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	1%	7	1%	851	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	113	19%	92	17%	170	59%	137	59%	283	32%	229	30%	5,400	26%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2		6		6		10		8		16		1,027	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		10		3		10		3		220	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		23	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	5		1		0		1		5		2		53	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	106		85		154		123		260		208		4,077	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	158	1%
Undetermined	166	28%	167	31%	100	35%	86	37%	266	31%	253	33%	4,636	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	583	100%	536	100%	289	100%	233	100%	872	100%	769	100%	20,805	100%
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category***														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	6%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	2	0%	1	100%	1	100%	2	67%	3	100%	3	75%	175	85%
Injecting drug use	0		0		0		0		0		0		43	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		27	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		0		0		0		0		3	
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	1		1		1		1		2		2		43	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1		0		0		1		1		1		58	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	2%
Undetermined	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	1	25%	12	6%
Pediatric subtotal	2	100%	1	100%	1	100%	3	100%	3	100%	4	100%	205	100%
Total	585		537		290		236		875		773		21,010	
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.														
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.														
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.														
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.														
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.														

Table 9												
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race												
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2005 and Cumulative* Totals through December 31, 2005												
All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative	
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	85	50%	2,983	55%	156	28%	3,727	25%	252	33%	6,815	33%
Injecting drug use	9	5%	500	9%	19	3%	2,333	16%	28	4%	2,877	14%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	6	4%	318	6%	1	0%	526	4%	7	1%	851	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	33	19%	670	12%	189	34%	4,626	31%	229	30%	5,400	26%
Sex with injecting drug user	4		140		11		872		16		1,027	
Sex with bisexual male	0		49		3		168		3		220	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		15		0		8		0		23	
Sex with transfusion recipient withHIV	0		10		2		43		2		53	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	29		456		173		3,535		208		4,077	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	56	1%	0	0%	100	1%	0	0%	158	1%
Undetermined	37	22%	833	15%	193	35%	3,643	24%	253	33%	4,636	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Total	170	100%	5,411	100%	558	100%	14,970	100%	769	100%	20,805	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	85	66%	2,983	65%	156	42%	3,727	37%	252	47%	6,815	45%
Injecting drug use	3	2%	327	7%	15	4%	1,682	16%	18	3%	2,045	14%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	6	5%	318	7%	1	0%	526	5%	7	1%	851	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	48	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	61	0%
Heterosexual contact:	11	9%	217	5%	77	21%	1,803	18%	92	17%	2,069	14%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		40		5		292		6		338	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		3		1		19		1		22	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	11		172		71		1,488		85		1,703	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	39	1%	0	0%	52	1%	0	0%	93	1%
Undetermined	24	19%	633	14%	124	33%	2,406	24%	167	31%	3,160	21%
Total	129	100%	4,565	100%	373	100%	10,207	100%	536	100%	15,094	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	6	15%	173	20%	4	2%	651	14%	10	4%	832	15%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	4	0%
Heterosexual contact:	22	54%	453	54%	112	61%	2,823	59%	137	59%	3,331	58%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	4		100		6		580		10		689	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		49		3		168		3		220	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		13		0		4		0		17	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		7		1		24		1		31	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	18		284		102		2,047		123		2,374	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	17	2%	0	0%	48	1%	0	0%	65	1%
Undetermined	13	32%	200	24%	69	37%	1,237	26%	86	37%	1,473	26%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Total	41	100%	846	100%	185	100%	4,763	100%	233	100%	5,708	100%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.												
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

Table 10						
South Carolina Cumulative HIV/AIDS Summary* Through December 31, 2005						
Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<= 12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	5,411	26.0%	30	14.5%	5,441	25.9%
Black, Not Hispanic	14968	72.0%	172	83.1%	15140	72.1%
Hispanic	332	1.6%	4	1.9%	336	1.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	38	0.2%	1	0.5%	39	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	20	0.1%	0	0.0%	20	0.1%
Unknown	34	0.2%	0	0.0%	34	0.2%
Total	20,803	100%	207	100%	21,010	100%
Race						
(Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report)						
Age at Diagnosis***	White		African American		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	20	0.4%	125	0.8%	149	0.7%
5 - 12	10	0.2%	47	0.3%	58	0.3%
13-19	143	2.6%	563	3.7%	718	3.4%
20-29	1,696	31.2%	4,341	28.7%	6,195	29.5%
30-39	2,111	38.8%	5,545	36.6%	7,816	37.2%
40-49	1021	18.8%	3,173	21.0%	4,256	20.3%
Over 49	440	8.1%	1,346	8.9%	1,818	8.7%
Total	5,441	100%	15,140	100%	21,010	100%
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission						
Exposure Categories****	Exposure Category by Sex*****					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	6,815	45.2%	N/A	N/A	6,815	32.8%
Injecting Drug Use	2,045	13.5%	832	14.6%	2,877	13.8%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	851	5.6%	N/A	N/A	851	4.1%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	61	0.4%	4	0.1%	65	0.3%
Heterosexual Contact	2,069	13.7%	3,331	58.4%	5,400	26.0%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	93	0.6%	65	1.1%	158	0.8%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	3,160	20.9%	1,473	25.8%	4,636	22.3%
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	15,094	100%	5,706	100%	20,803	100%
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission						
Exposure Categories****	Exposure Category by Sex*****					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	12	13.5%	1	0.8%	13	6.3%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	70	78.7%	105	89.0%	175	84.5%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	3.4%	2	1.7%	5	2.4%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	2	1.7%	2	1.0%
Ped Undetermined	4	4.5%	8	6.8%	12	5.8%
Pediatric Subtotal	89	100%	118	100%	207	100%
Mode Of Transmission Total	15,183		5,824		21,010	
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina data and disease category information available upon request.						
*** Individuals with unknown age at diagnosis are included in totals.						
**** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.						
***** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						

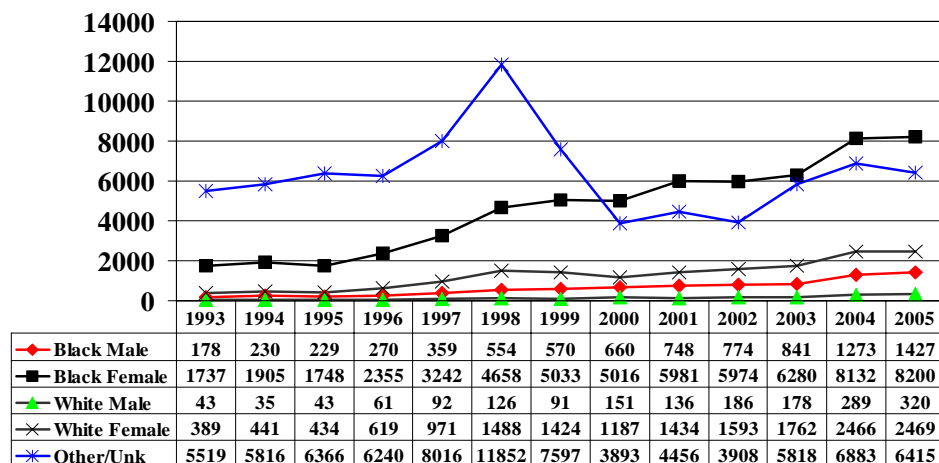
Table 11												
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2004 and January 1 - December 31, 2005												
Cumulative* Totals Through December 31, 2005												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2004		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	10	77%	16	80%	218	61%	51	73%	52	74%	1046	61%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	12	3%	0	0%	0	0%	65	4%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	11	3%	1	1%	2	3%	95	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	16	5%	0	0%	0	0%	14	1%
Heterosexual contact:	1	8%	0	0%	34	10%	3	4%	8	11%	183	11%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		2		0		0		20	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		4	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1		0		31		3		8		159	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Undetermined	2	15%	4	20%	63	18%	15	21%	8	11%	298	17%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Male	13	100%	20	100%	355	100%	70	100%	70	100%	1,704	100%
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	23	6%	0	0%	1	3%	73	9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	9	64%	6	67%	244	67%	25	68%	23	74%	539	68%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		1		38		1		0		86	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		0		12		1		0		34	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		4		0		0		5	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		2		0		0		5	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	8		5		188		23		23		409	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Undetermined	5	36%	3	33%	93	26%	12	32%	7	23%	176	22%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	14	100%	9	100%	363	100%	37	100%	31	100%	790	100%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories. Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

Table 12						
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Data By Age Group, Race, and Sex** Through December 31, 2005						
Race: White						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	18	0.4%	12	1.4%	30	0.6%
13-19 Years	74	1.6%	69	8.0%	143	2.6%
20-29 Years	1,438	31.4%	258	30.1%	1,696	31.2%
30-39 Years	1,820	39.7%	291	33.9%	2,111	38.8%
40-49 Years	877	19.1%	144	16.8%	1021	18.8%
>=50 Years	356	7.8%	84	9.8%	440	8.1%
Total White	4,583	100%	858	100%	5,441	100%
Race: African American						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	71	0.7%	101	2.1%	172	1.1%
13-19 Years	275	2.7%	288	5.9%	563	3.7%
20-29 Years	2,855	27.8%	1,486	30.6%	4,341	28.7%
30-39 Years	3,895	37.9%	1,650	33.9%	5,545	36.6%
40-49 Years	2,251	21.9%	922	19.0%	3,173	21.0%
>=50 Years	931	9.1%	415	8.5%	1,346	8.9%
Total Black	10,278	100.0%	4,862	100.0%	15,140	100.0%
Race: Other						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	5	5.4%	5	1.3%
13-19 Years	5	1.7%	6	6.5%	11	2.8%
20-29 Years	111	36.6%	36	39.1%	147	37.2%
30-39 Years	124	40.9%	27	29.3%	151	38.2%
40-49 Years	47	15.5%	9	9.8%	56	14.2%
>=50 Years	16	5.3%	9	9.8%	25	6.3%
Total Other	303	100.0%	92	100.0%	395	100.0%
Race: Unknown						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
13-19 Years	1	5.3%	0	0.0%	1	2.9%
20-29 Years	5	26.3%	6	50.0%	11	32.4%
30-39 Years	5	26.3%	4	33.3%	9	26.5%
40-49 Years	5	26.3%	1	8.3%	6	17.6%
>=50 Years	3	15.8%	1	8.3%	7	20.6%
Total Other	19	100.0%	12	100.0%	34	100.0%
Race: Total						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	89	0.6%	118	2.0%	207	1.0%
13-19 Years	355	2.3%	363	6.2%	718	3.4%
20-29 Years	4,409	29.0%	1,786	30.7%	6,195	29.5%
30-39 Years	5,844	38.5%	1,972	33.9%	7,816	37.2%
40-49 Years	3,180	20.9%	1076	18.5%	4,256	20.3%
>=50 Years	1,306	8.6%	509	8.7%	1,818	8.7%
Total	15,183	100.0%	5,824	100.0%	21,010	100.0%
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Cumulative from Feb. 1986.						
** See technical notes for more information on age groups.						
*** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

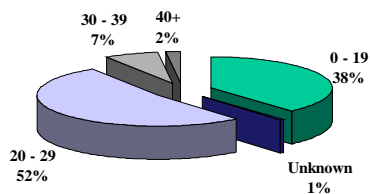
Table 13						
South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Through December 31, 2005						
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases			HIV Cases		
	Cases	%		Cases	%	
White, Not Hispanic	22	15.8%		143	19.9%	
Black, Not Hispanic	113	81.3%		563	78.4%	
Hispanic	2	1.4%		9	1.3%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.7%		0	0.0%	
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.7%		2	0.3%	
Unknown	0	0.0%		1	0.1%	
Total	139	100.0%		718	100.0%	
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Categories**	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	40	46.5%	N/A	N/A	40	28.8%
Injecting drug use	2	2.3%	0	0.0%	2	1.4%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	1	1.2%	N/A	N/A	1	0.7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	15	17.4%	0	0.0%	15	10.8%
Heterosexual contact	8	9.3%	25	47.2%	33	23.7%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1.2%	2	3.8%	3	2.2%
Undetermined	7	8.1%	12	22.6%	19	13.7%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	8	9.3%	12	22.6%	20	14.4%
Ped. Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1.2%	1	1.9%	2	1.4%
Pediatric Undetermined	3	3.5%	1	1.9%	4	2.9%
Total	86	100.0%	53	100.0%	139	100.0%
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Categories**	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	218	61.4%	N/A	N/A	218	30.4%
Injecting drug use	12	3.4%	23	6.3%	35	4.9%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	11	3.1%	N/A	N/A	11	1.5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	16	4.5%	0	0.0%	16	2.2%
Heterosexual contact	34	9.6%	244	67.2%	278	38.7%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.3%	3	0.8%	4	0.6%
Undetermined	63	17.7%	93	25.6%	156	21.7%
Total	355	100.0%	363	100.0%	718	100.0%
* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.						
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

Table 14						
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15 - 45 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Through December 31, 2005						
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases				HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%			Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	414	14.2%			722	14.9%
Black, Not Hispanic	2,445	84.1%			4,038	83.3%
Hispanic	37	1.3%			62	1.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	0.2%			12	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.0%			4	0.1%
Unknown	3	0.1%			11	0.2%
Total	2,906	100.0%			4,849	100.0%
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	92	11.5%	491	23.3%	583	20.1%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	542	68.0%	1,189	56.4%	1,731	59.6%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	8	1.0%	21	1.0%	29	1.0%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	148	18.6%	404	19.2%	552	19.0%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	6	0.8%	0	0.0%	6	0.2%
Total	797	100.0%	2,109	100.0%	2,906	100.0%
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	251	11.7%	513	18.9%	764	15.8%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	1,380	64.5%	1,499	55.3%	2,879	59.4%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	9	0.4%	24	0.9%	33	0.7%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	497	23.2%	671	24.8%	1,168	24.1%
Total	2,139	100.0%	2,710	100.0%	4,849	100.0%
* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.						
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

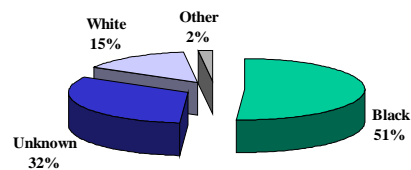
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2005 Cases



By Race
2005 Cases

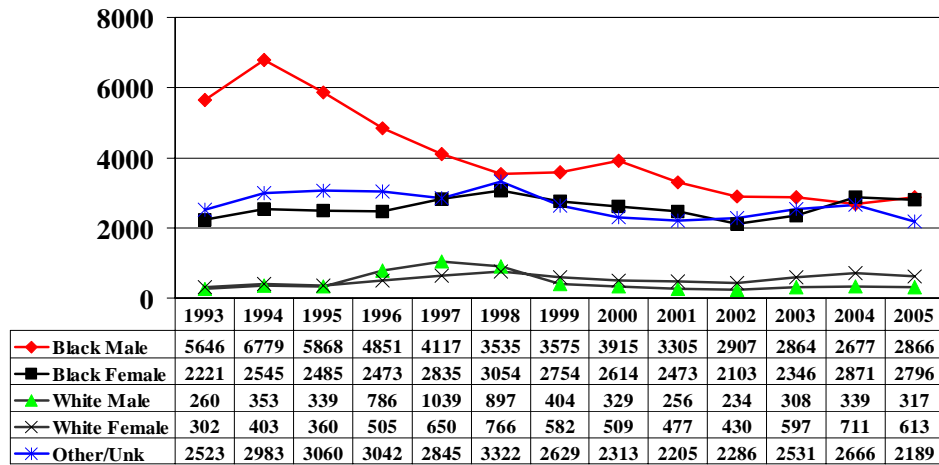


Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

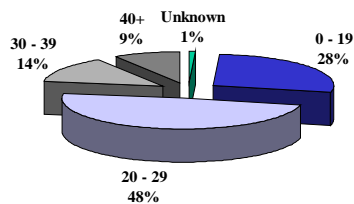
Table 15								
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2005**			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	82	308.2	38	78	296.5	72	271.6	
Aiken	511	338.0	35	450	302.1	364	243.7	
Allendale	100	895.3	2	117	1,057.8	90	777.9	
Anderson	460	264.2	41	488	281.2	306	180.5	
Bamberg	175	1,105.5	1	185	1,159.7	135	826.2	
Barnwell	110	463.9	18	133	568.3	82	341.7	
Beaufort	489	354.9	30	516	380.2	418	326.5	
Berkeley	344	226.5	43	410	273.9	257	170.2	
Calhoun	19	122.4	46	55	359.8	24	155.6	
Charleston	2,185	672.1	10	2,083	637.5	1,880	594.9	
Cherokee	190	349.0	31	238	442.5	177	328.5	
Chester	151	442.6	19	151	449.9	142	412.7	
Chesterfield	174	401.1	24	189	436.6	133	309.5	
Clarendon	239	720.1	9	205	618.3	146	442.7	
Colleton	149	374.1	29	179	452.1	137	349.0	
Darlington	269	394.6	25	303	448.4	214	316.1	
Dillon	239	775.5	5	249	795.8	194	637.7	
Dorchester	417	385.0	26	382	357.0	330	321.9	
Edgefield	86	343.2	33	86	346.9	51	202.9	
Fairfield	93	384.9	27	124	513.6	131	547.2	
Florence	848	651.9	11	754	581.4	538	419.0	
Georgetown	256	427.0	22	277	463.3	231	403.1	
Greenville	1,268	314.9	37	1300	324.0	1075	275.4	
Greenwood	341	498.3	15	344	509.5	251	371.0	
Hampton	113	524.1	14	393	1,845.0	300	1,386.3	
Horry	957	437.9	20	832	382.3	548	263.3	
Jasper	116	545.1	12	103	486.0	79	374.2	
Kershaw	234	421.2	23	203	365.8	193	355.8	
Lancaster	206	328.2	36	226	358.0	206	333.9	
Laurens	176	246.0	42	208	296.2	176	246.1	
Lee	164	800.0	4	149	726.8	101	495.8	
Lexington	711	304.7	39	493	213.4	337	149.0	
Marion	257	728.0	8	268	763.8	191	534.4	
Marlboro	148	526.3	13	142	504.5	145	510.7	
McCormick	36	342.5	34	39	384.9	27	259.9	
Newberry	174	466.5	17	182	489.1	152	412.9	
Oconee	153	217.4	44	125	181.0	69	100.0	
Orangeburg	765	830.9	3	705	776.6	606	650.3	
Pickens	159	137.0	45	134	119.1	95	82.1	
Richland	2,481	737.0	7	2,223	664.4	1,848	564.5	
Saluda	73	380.6	28	63	333.9	46	238.2	
Spartanburg	922	345.7	32	1001	378.8	821	313.4	
Sumter	837	769.2	6	786	741.9	673	617.0	
Union	141	485.4	16	151	523.2	85	285.4	
Williamsburg	157	437.2	21	203	573.9	197	531.6	
York	558	304.3	40	545	296.6	492	285.5	
Not Reported	98	.	.	573	.	114	.	
Total	18,831	445.2	.	19,043	453.6	14,879	359.8	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
**Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 15a								
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-December, 2005**			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	613	250.7	13	613	252.7	375	157.2	
Appalachia II	1,427	275.1	12	1434	279.2	1170	231.2	
Appalachia III	1,253	357.8	10	1390	400.7	1083	313.4	
Catawba	915	326.5	11	922	328.7	840	313.0	
Edisto	959	777.0	1	945	774.5	765	612.2	
Low Country	867	393.3	7	1191	546.8	934	444.7	
Lower Savannah	721	387.5	8	700	381.6	536	289.8	
Palmetto	3,459	547.8	4	3,022	482.0	2,468	401.7	
Pee Dee	1,935	576.1	3	1,905	568.5	1,415	424.1	
Trident	2,946	503.3	5	2,875	492.8	2,467	433.1	
Upper Savannah	794	358.7	9	818	375.5	623	282.5	
Waccamaw	1370	435.8	6	1312	419.5	976	322.6	
Wateree	1,474	676.0	2	1,343	624.4	1,113	513.7	
Not Reported	98	.	.	573	.	114	.	
Total	18,831	445.2	.	19,043	453.6	14,879	359.8	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
**Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

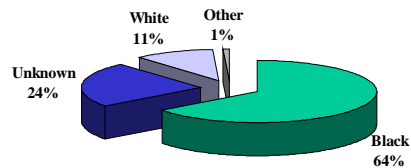
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2005 Cases



By Race
2005 Cases

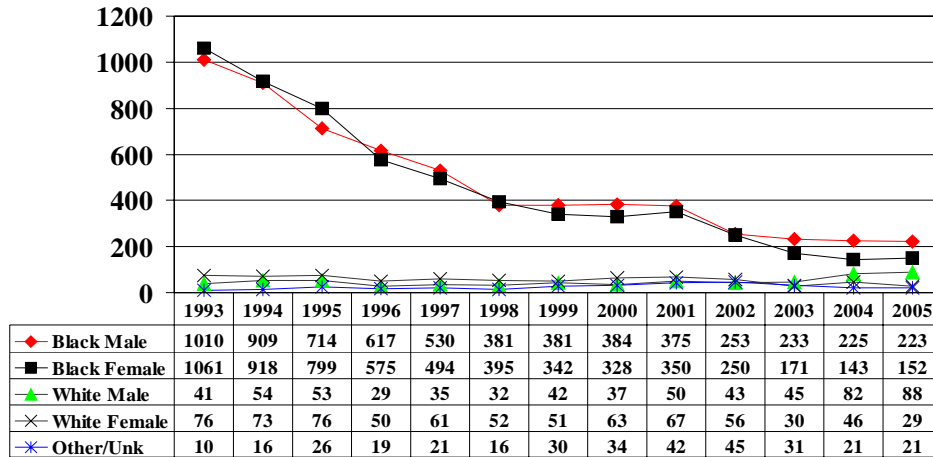


Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

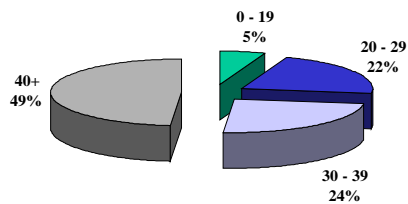
Table 16								
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	29	109.0	38	32	121.6	51	192.4	
Aiken	143	94.6	42	228	153.1	202	135.2	
Allendale	59	528.2	1	55	497.2	58	501.3	
Anderson	241	138.4	27	262	151.0	308	181.6	
Bamberg	70	442.2	2	80	501.5	58	355.0	
Barnwell	43	181.4	25	34	145.3	30	125.0	
Beaufort	177	128.4	31	139	102.4	144	112.5	
Berkeley	158	104.0	39	143	95.5	120	79.5	
Calhoun	15	96.6	40	16	104.7	10	64.9	
Charleston	1,202	369.7	7	1,188	363.6	1,158	366.4	
Cherokee	162	297.6	10	167	310.5	114	211.6	
Chester	79	231.5	16	76	226.4	65	188.9	
Chesterfield	48	110.7	37	82	189.4	83	193.2	
Clarendon	84	253.1	13	70	211.1	80	242.6	
Colleton	54	135.6	28	56	141.4	42	107.0	
Darlington	156	228.8	17	184	272.3	210	310.2	
Dillon	109	353.7	8	137	437.9	127	417.5	
Dorchester	140	129.3	30	123	114.9	153	149.2	
Edgefield	22	87.8	44	57	229.9	41	163.2	
Fairfield	40	165.6	26	71	294.1	58	242.3	
Florence	498	382.8	4	388	299.2	339	264.0	
Georgetown	132	220.2	20	105	175.6	106	185.0	
Greenville	839	208.4	21	822	204.9	607	155.5	
Greenwood	189	276.2	11	228	337.7	280	413.8	
Hampton	48	222.6	18	329	1,544.5	253	1,169.1	
Horry	506	231.5	16	423	194.4	440	211.4	
Jasper	26	122.2	33	34	160.4	41	194.2	
Kershaw	66	118.8	35	83	149.6	97	178.8	
Lancaster	114	181.6	24	120	190.1	123	199.4	
Laurens	86	120.2	34	75	106.8	74	103.5	
Lee	81	395.1	3	45	219.5	66	324.0	
Lexington	225	96.4	41	146	63.2	167	73.8	
Marion	135	382.4	5	155	441.8	189	528.8	
Marlboro	70	248.9	14	91	323.3	93	327.6	
McCormick	14	133.2	29	17	167.8	23	221.4	
Newberry	44	118.0	36	59	158.6	71	192.9	
Oconee	23	32.7	46	47	68.1	39	56.5	
Orangeburg	352	382.3	6	317	349.2	295	316.6	
Pickens	57	49.1	45	75	66.7	71	61.3	
Richland	1047	311.0	9	1,004	300.1	989	302.1	
Saluda	17	88.6	43	15	79.5	14	72.5	
Spartanburg	525	196.8	22	518	196.0	446	170.3	
Sumter	241	221.5	19	271	255.8	222	203.5	
Union	54	185.9	23	36	124.7	59	198.1	
Williamsburg	95	264.6	12	118	333.6	131	353.5	
York	226	123.3	32	283	154.0	258	149.7	
Not Reported	40	.	.	260	.	41	.	
Total	8,781	207.6	.	9,264	220.7	8,646	209.0	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 16a								
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	264	108.0	13	309	127.4	347	145.4	
Appalachia II	896	172.7	8	897	174.6	678	134.0	
Appalachia III	741	211.6	7	721	207.9	619	179.1	
Catawba	419	149.5	10	479	170.8	446	166.2	
Edisto	437	354.1	1	413	338.5	363	290.5	
Low Country	305	138.3	11	558	256.2	480	228.5	
Lower Savannah	245	131.7	12	317	172.8	290	156.8	
Palmetto	1,356	214.7	6	1,280	204.1	1,285	209.2	
Pee Dee	1,016	302.5	2	1,037	309.5	1,041	312.0	
Trident	1,500	256.3	3	1,454	249.2	1,431	251.2	
Upper Savannah	357	161.3	9	424	194.6	483	219.0	
Waccamaw	733	233.1	4	646	206.5	677	223.8	
Wateree	472	216.5	5	469	218.0	465	214.6	
Not Reported	40	.	.	260	.	41	.	
Total	8,781	207.6	.	9,264	220.7	8,646	209.0	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

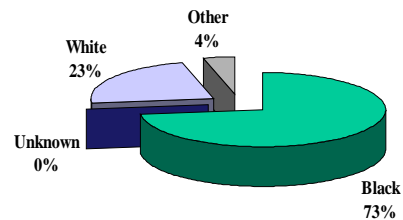
South Carolina Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2005 Cases



By Race
2005 Cases

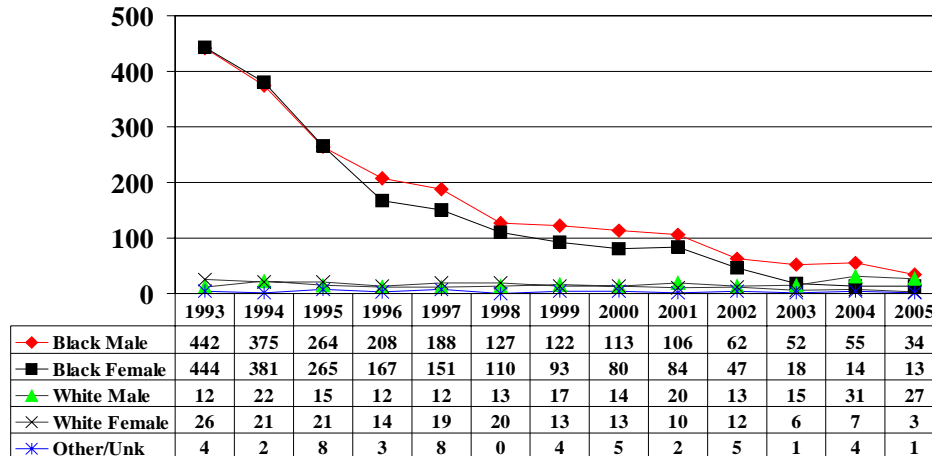


Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

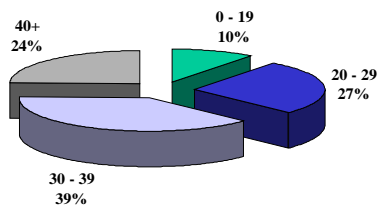
Table 17								
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	5	18.8	10	8	30.4	3	11.3	
Aiken	14	9.3	27	6	4.0	5	3.3	
Allendale	1	9.0	31	4	36.2	2	17.3	
Anderson	20	11.5	20	89	51.3	26	15.3	
Bamberg	5	31.6	2	5	31.3	2	12.2	
Barnwell	2	8.4	34	2	8.5	1	4.2	
Beaufort	3	2.2	46	5	3.7	6	4.7	
Berkeley	6	4.0	42	2	1.3	3	2.0	
Calhoun	3	19.3	9	0	0.0	1	6.5	
Charleston	35	10.8	21	23	7.0	21	6.6	
Cherokee	5	9.2	29	2	3.7	2	3.7	
Chester	3	8.8	32	1	3.0	31	90.1	
Chesterfield	4	9.2	29	5	11.6	3	7.0	
Clarendon	5	15.1	16	3	9.0	2	6.1	
Colleton	4	10.0	23	3	7.6	3	7.6	
Darlington	21	30.8	3	10	14.8	19	28.1	
Dillon	5	16.2	13	2	6.4	3	9.9	
Dorchester	6	5.5	40	7	6.5	5	4.9	
Edgefield	2	8.0	37	2	8.1	1	4.0	
Fairfield	6	24.8	5	2	8.3	11	45.9	
Florence	20	15.4	15	11	8.5	19	14.8	
Georgetown	5	8.3	35	2	3.3	1	1.7	
Greenville	54	13.4	18	52	13.0	30	7.7	
Greenwood	9	13.2	19	11	16.3	15	22.2	
Hampton	2	9.3	27	2	9.4	2	9.2	
Horry	20	9.2	29	27	12.4	14	6.7	
Jasper	2	9.4	25	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Kershaw	9	16.2	13	1	1.8	3	5.5	
Lancaster	5	8.0	37	10	15.8	5	8.1	
Laurens	6	8.4	34	7	10.0	8	11.2	
Lee	2	9.8	24	4	19.5	1	4.9	
Lexington	17	7.3	38	23	10.0	16	7.1	
Marion	8	22.7	6	1	2.9	4	11.2	
Marlboro	5	17.8	11	3	10.7	2	7.0	
McCormick	3	28.5	4	0	0.0	2	19.2	
Newberry	2	5.4	41	4	10.8	5	13.6	
Oconee	2	2.8	44	9	13.0	3	4.3	
Orangeburg	18	19.6	8	14	15.4	18	19.3	
Pickens	3	2.6	45	8	7.1	6	5.2	
Richland	72	21.4	7	81	24.2	111	33.9	
Saluda	2	10.4	22	3	15.9	1	5.2	
Spartanburg	16	6.0	39	12	4.5	20	7.6	
Sumter	40	36.8	1	23	21.7	31	28.4	
Union	1	3.4	43	1	3.5	2	6.7	
Williamsburg	5	13.9	17	4	11.3	6	16.2	
York	29	15.8	14	23	12.5	35	20.3	
Not Reported	1	.	.	0	.	0	.	
Total	513	12.1	.	517	12.3	510	12.3	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 17a								
South Carolina Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	22	9.0	10	98	40.4	29	12.2	
Appalachia II	57	11.0	7	60	11.7	36	7.1	
Appalachia III	22	6.3	12	15	4.3	24	6.9	
Catawba	37	13.2	5	34	12.1	71	26.5	
Edisto	26	21.1	2	19	15.6	21	16.8	
Low Country	11	5.0	13	10	4.6	11	5.2	
Lower Savannah	17	9.1	9	12	6.5	8	4.3	
Palmetto	97	15.4	4	110	17.5	143	23.3	
Pee Dee	63	18.8	3	32	9.6	50	15.0	
Trident	47	8.0	11	32	5.5	29	5.1	
Upper Savannah	27	12.2	6	31	14.2	30	13.6	
Waccamaw	30	9.5	8	33	10.6	21	6.9	
Wateree	56	25.7	1	31	14.4	37	17.1	
Not Reported	1	.	.	0	.	0	.	
Total	513	12.1	.	517	12.3	510	12.3	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

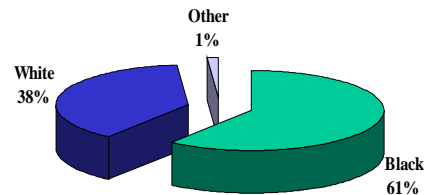
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group
2005 Cases



By Race
2005 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 18								
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	0	0.0	33	4	15.2	0	0.0	
Aiken	2	1.3	18	2	1.3	0	0.0	
Allendale	1	9.0	2	0	0.0	1	8.6	
Anderson	1	0.6	19	27	15.6	16	9.4	
Bamberg	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Barnwell	0	0.0	33	1	4.3	0	0.0	
Beaufort	0	0.0	33	1	0.7	0	0.0	
Berkeley	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Calhoun	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Charleston	6	1.8	16	10	3.1	3	0.9	
Cherokee	0	0.0	33	1	1.9	1	1.9	
Chester	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	7	20.3	
Chesterfield	1	2.3	13	1	2.3	0	0.0	
Clarendon	0	0.0	33	1	3.0	0	0.0	
Colleton	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	1	2.5	
Darlington	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	4	5.9	
Dillon	1	3.2	10	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Dorchester	0	0.0	33	2	1.9	1	1.0	
Edgefield	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Fairfield	3	12.4	1	0	0.0	3	12.5	
Florence	0	0.0	33	1	0.8	1	0.8	
Georgetown	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Greenville	8	2.0	14	11	2.7	3	0.8	
Greenwood	0	0.0	33	2	3.0	2	3.0	
Hampton	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Horry	1	0.5	20	2	0.9	2	1.0	
Jasper	1	4.7	7	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Kershaw	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Lancaster	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	1	1.6	
Laurens	0	0.0	33	2	2.8	0	0.0	
Lee	1	4.9	6	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Lexington	4	1.7	17	7	3.0	2	0.9	
Marion	1	2.8	12	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Marlboro	1	3.6	8	0	0.0	0	0.0	
McCormick	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Newberry	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	1	2.7	
Oconee	0	0.0	33	4	5.8	0	0.0	
Orangeburg	3	3.3	9	3	3.3	6	6.4	
Pickens	0	0.0	33	1	0.9	0	0.0	
Richland	21	6.2	3	17	5.1	18	5.5	
Saluda	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Spartanburg	5	1.9	15	2	0.8	2	0.8	
Sumter	6	5.5	4	7	6.6	7	6.4	
Union	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Williamsburg	1	2.8	12	0	0.0	1	2.7	
York	9	4.9	6	2	1.1	9	5.2	
Not Reported	1	.	.	0	.	0	.	
Total	78	1.8	.	111	2.6	92	2.2	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 18a

South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District
Ranking by Rate

District	Jan-December, 2005			Jan-December, 2004		Jan-December, 2003		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	1	0.4	12	31	12.8	16	6.7	
Appalachia II	8	1.5	6	12	2.3	3	0.6	
Appalachia III	5	1.4	7	3	0.9	3	0.9	
Catawba	9	3.2	3	2	0.7	17	6.3	
Edisto	3	2.4	4	3	2.5	6	4.8	
Low Country	1	0.5	11	1	0.5	1	0.5	
Lower Savannah	3	1.6	5	3	1.6	1	0.5	
Palmetto	28	4.4	1	24	3.8	24	3.9	
Pee Dee	4	1.2	8	2	0.6	5	1.5	
Trident	6	1.0	9	12	2.1	4	0.7	
Upper Savannah	0	0.0	13	8	3.7	2	0.9	
Waccamaw	2	0.6	10	2	0.6	3	1.0	
Wateree	7	3.2	3	8	3.7	7	3.2	
Not Reported	1	.	.	0	.	0	.	
Total	78	1.8	.	111	2.6	92	2.2	

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

TECHNICAL NOTES – December 31, 2005

Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DHEC must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989).

Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina

Data in this report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics. Reporting delays (time between diagnosis and report to DHEC) are as follows: approximately 84% of all AIDS cases are reported within 3 months of diagnosis; approximately 93% are reported within 6 months of diagnosis; about 95% are reported within 9 months diagnosis; approximately 96% are reported within 12 months of diagnosis; and 4% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis.

Age group tabulations are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS; adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older; pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. Pediatric HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

County tabulations are based on person's country of residence in South Carolina at the time of initial diagnosis of AIDS or HIV infection. For statistical purposes, the county data are never updated to reflect the migratory patterns that may occur. AIDS cases that are diagnosed outside of South Carolina are reflected in the out-of-state category. These cases are deemed out-of-state according to the jurisdiction policies set by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Completeness of AIDS case reporting has been assessed in South Carolina. Findings from a validation study of 1999 hospital discharge data indicated that 97% of the inpatient AIDS-related discharges (cases) had been reported to the DHEC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program ("Improvements in AIDS Case Reporting, South Carolina" JAMA 1991; 265(3):356).

In July of 2001, the CDC sent states an evaluation program to conduct in HARS on the timeliness of HIV and AIDS reports. The results from the project indicated that the South Carolina HIV/AIDS program was well above the standard of 66% of cases reported within six months of diagnosis. The result from the evaluation determined that the timeliness for HIV reporting was 92.7% and AIDS reporting was 87.2% within 6 months. Several factors contribute to these higher percentages:

- 1) HIV surveillance has been conducted since February 1986;

- 2) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive EIA/WB, CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts of <200 or <14%, and detected HIV RNA and positive DNA viral load results, and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by regional surveillance coordinators assigned to 4 areas throughout the state.

CDC's AIDS Case Definition

As of January 1, 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition has been expanded to include the following AIDS - defining conditions in people with HIV infection:

CD4T-lymphocyte count less than 200/ μ L or CD4 T-lymphocyte percent of total lymphocytes less than 14%

Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB disease)

Invasive cervical cancer

Recurrent pneumonia, within a 12 month period

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), the expanded HIV classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition is expected to increase the number of reported cases in 1993 by approximately 75%. The immediate increase in case reporting will largely be attributed to the addition of the severe immunosuppression to the definition.

The number of AIDS cases reported in South Carolina during January - March 1993 compared to January - March 1992 increased by 228%. This large increase was mainly attributable to the implementation of the CDC's Expanded HIV Classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition. This increase is also due to the expansion of surveillance efforts throughout South Carolina by the addition of staff referred to as regional surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

Exposure Categories

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, "undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. The large numbers of "undetermined" mode of exposure in the HIV data is attributed to the fact that exposure category information is presently only available on persons reported from DHEC clinics. Consequently, this caveat should be taken into consideration when using the HIV exposure category data. In the future, DHEC will be using a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control that will allow us to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings.

Rates

Some rates in this report are cumulative rates; they are on a cumulative basis per 100,000 population. The numerators for computing the cumulative rate are based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases or HIV infection by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on estimates of the 2000 census data (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each rate is computed as the cumulative number of cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. Incidence rates are also included. The numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

AIDS CASE RESIDENCY AND DEDUPLICATION EFFORTS

AIDS and HIV Case Reporting

All states and U.S. territories have some form of HIV/AIDS reporting that incorporates reporting by individual medical care providers and/or laboratories conducting HIV related tests. This national effort enables public health surveillance staff to track the scope of the AIDS epidemic. It also allows the federal government to allocate funds equitably to the states for the care of people with HIV and AIDS who cannot pay for all or part of their treatment.

All states and areas have been reporting AIDS cases since 1986. Because of advances in treatment that have extended the time between HIV infection and a diagnosis of AIDS, states began instituting HIV reporting in 1985 as a way of understanding how the epidemic has changed and the progress of HIV disease. However, HIV case reporting is currently less standardized than AIDS case reporting. Some areas or states have only recently implemented HIV reporting and this reporting is not consistent across all areas. Therefore, AIDS case reports (also called surveillance data) are considered the only nationally representative data source for the epidemic.

Potential for Duplication

The potential for duplication has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and also because of the success of treatment for HIV and AIDS. Persons with HIV or AIDS may move for reasons related to their infection, for example, to be near family or friends, to seek social support services, to seek more knowledgeable physicians, to seek experimental drug programs, or because of inability to work due to HIV disease. With the advent and success of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), those persons living relatively healthy lives may move for reasons unrelated to HIV or AIDS – to seek out new job opportunities or simply to fulfill a dream of living in a different place. This mobility increases the challenge of avoiding duplication in counting persons with AIDS across different jurisdictions throughout the US.

To counter the potential problem of duplication, CDC initiated the Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project (IDEP) in 2002. This considerable effort compared patient

records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process was used.

1. CDC reviewed the national case reports sent to CDC through December 2001 for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender identified potential duplications.
2. CDC provided states with a listing of all cases that were potential duplicates from other states. CDC also included additional supporting information such as diagnosis and death dates to assist states in their attempts to determine whether persons were the same or different individuals.
3. States contacted each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
4. Based on their discussions, the states decided whether the cases represented the same person. If they did, the states determined the state of residency at the date of diagnosis.
5. The states forwarded these decisions to CDC, which returned them, after processing and quality control, to the states for updating their surveillance databases.

After de-duplication, the numbers of cumulative diagnosed AIDS cases in individual states will most likely decrease, as will the overall national numbers. CDC estimates that the decreases on the national level will be less than 5% of the AIDS cases reported over the entire history of the HIV epidemic.

How has this de-duplication effort affected the states' numbers of AIDS cases? Preliminary data suggest that there are, on average about 300 duplicate cumulative AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to over 3000 for individual states. This means that, again on average, that there were about 5% duplicate AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to 10%.

INCREASE IN CASES OF DIAGNOSED CHLAMYDIA

There is a noticeable increase in the number of diagnosed cases of Chlamydia starting in 2004. This is due in part to a new test assay being used that is more sensitive. The new test being used this year (Aptima) has enabled better detection of Chlamydia, and, therefore more cases are being diagnosed that would have been previously undetected. There is also an increase in the number of providers reporting Chlamydia cases in 2004.